allow, or will allow, substantially reciprocal privileges to aircraft of the United States.

(46 Stat. 690, as amended; 19 U.S.C. 1309)

[25 FR 5734, June 23, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7006, 34 FR 2251, Feb. 15, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975 and amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3831, Jan. 27, 2004]

MANUFACTURING BONDED WAREHOUSES

### §28.25 General.

The proprietor of a duly constituted manufacturing bonded warehouse, established in accordance with law and the regulations in 19 CFR chapter I, may withdraw distilled spirits or wine from any distilled spirits plant or bonded wine cellar, as the case may be, without payment of tax, for use in the manufacture of products for export, or for shipment in bond to Puerto Rico, or for use by foreign governments, organizations, and individuals, as authorized by 26 U.S.C. 5066, 5214(a)(6) and 5362; and 19 U.S.C. 1311. The proprietor of the manufacturing bonded warehouse shall furnish bond in accordance with the provisions of §28.63 or §28.64.

(Sec. 311, Tariff Act of 1930, 46 Stat. 691, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1311); sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5214, 5362); sec. 3, Pub. L. 91-659, 84 Stat. 1965, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5066))

[T.D. ATF-88, 46 FR 39814, Aug. 5, 1981, as amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3831, Jan. 27, 2004]

CUSTOMS BONDED WAREHOUSES

# $\S\,28.26$ Entry of distilled spirits into customs bonded warehouses.

(a) Distilled spirits withdrawn without payment of tax. (1) Bottled distilled spirits may, subject to this part, be withdrawn from bonded premises for transfer to customs bonded warehouses in which imported distilled spirits are permitted to be stored in bond for entry pending withdrawal as provided in §28.27. Withdrawals from bonded premises under the provisions of this paragraph shall be treated as withdrawals for exportation under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5214(a)(4).

(2) Distilled spirits may, subject to this part, be withdrawn from bonded premises for transfer (for the purpose of storage pending exportation) to any customs bonded warehouse from which distilled spirits may be exported. These withdrawals shall be treated as withdrawals for exportation under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. 5214(a)(9).

- (b) Bottled distilled spirits eligible for export with benefit of drawback. Bottled distilled spirits eligible for export with benefit of drawback may, subject to this part, be transferred to customs bonded warehouses in which imported distilled spirits are permitted to be stored, and entered pending withdrawal as provided in §28.28, as if such spirits were for exportation.
- (c) *Time deemed exported.* For the purpose of this part, distilled spirits entered into a customs bonded warehouse as provided in this section shall be deemed exported at the time so entered.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended, 1381, 1382, (26 U.S.C. 5214); sec. 3, Pub. L. 91-659, 84 Stat. 1965, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5066, 5370, 5371; 26 U.S.C. 7805))

[T.D. 7112, 36 FR 8580, May 8, 1971. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23956, June 7, 1985; T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3831, Jan. 27, 2004]

# § 28.27 Entry of wine into customs bonded warehouses.

Upon filing of the application or notice prescribed by §28.122(a), wine may be withdrawn from a bonded wine cellar for transfer to any customs bonded warehouse for entry pending withdrawal as provided in §28.28. Such withdrawal from bonded wine cellars is governed by the provisions of subpart F of this part. Wine so transferred to customs bonded warehouses shall be entered, stored, and accounted for in such warehouses under the appropriate provisions of 19 CFR chapter I.

(Sec. 2, Pub. L. 96-601, 94 Stat. 3495 (26 U.S.C. 5362))

[T.D. ATF-88, 46 FR 39815, Aug. 5, 1981, as amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3831, Jan. 27, 2004]

#### § 28.28 Withdrawal of wine and distilled spirits from customs bonded warehouses.

Wine and bottled distilled spirits entered into customs bonded warehouses as provided in §28.26 (a) or (b) and

#### § 28.30

§28.27 may, under the appropriate provisions of 19 CFR chapter I, be withdrawn from such warehouses for consumption in the United States by and for the official or family use of foreign governments, organizations, and individuals who are entitled to withdraw imported wine and distilled spirits from a warehouse free of tax. Distilled spirits and wine entered into customs bonded warehouses under the provisions of §§ 28.26(a)(2) and 28.27 may be withdrawn for exportation, subject to the provisions of 19 CFR chapter I. Distilled spirits and wine transferred to customs bonded warehouses shall be entered into, stored and accounted for in, and withdrawn from, such warehouses under the appropriate provisions of 19 CFR chapter I. Wine and bottled distilled spirits, originally transferred to customs bonded warehouses for the purpose of withdrawal by foreign embassies, legations, etc., as authorized by law, may be withdrawn from such warehouses for domestic use, in which event they shall be treated as American goods exported and returned.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1362, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5214); sec. 3, Pub. L. 91–659, 84 Stat. 1965, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5066); sec. 2, Pub. L. 96–601, 94 Stat. 3495 (26 U.S.C. 5262))

[T.D. ATF-88, 46 FR 39815, Aug. 5, 1981, as amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3831, Jan. 27, 2004]

## FOREIGN-TRADE ZONES

#### §28.30 Export status.

(a) Distilled spirits and wines manufactured, produced, bottled in bottles packed in containers, or packaged in casks or other bulk containers in the United States, and beer brewed or produced in the United States may be transferred to a foreign-trade zone for the sole purpose of exportation, or storage pending exportation. Liquors deposited in a foreign-trade zone under this part solely for such purposes are considered to be exported. Export status is not acquired until application on Form 214 for admission of the liquors into the zone has been approved by the district director of customs under the appropriate provision of 19 CFR chapter I, and the required certification of deposit has been made on the TTB form prescribed in this part.

(b) The provisions of subpart H of this part do not apply to specially denatured spirits transferred to a foreigntrade zone for use in the manufacture of articles pursuant to the provisions of 19 U.S.C. 81c(c). Transfer of domestic specially denatured spirits to a qualified user in a foreign-trade zone is made free of tax under the provisions of part 20 of this chapter. Such transfer does not place the domestic specially denatured spirits in an export status.

(48 Stat. 999, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81c))

[T.D. ATF-274, 53 FR 25157, July 5, 1988, as amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3831, Jan. 27, 2004]

VOLUNTARY DESTRUCTION OF LIQUORS
AFTER RECEIPT IN A FOREIGN-TRADE
ZONE

#### § 28.35 General.

Liquors may not, under the law, be transferred to a foreign-trade zone for the purpose of destruction. However, liquors transported to and deposited in a foreign-trade zone for exportation or for storage pending exportation may be destroyed under the supervision of the district director of customs, where it is shown to the satisfaction of the appropriate TTB officer that the liquors, after deposit in a zone, have become unmerchantable or unfit for export.

(48 Stat. 999, as amended; 19 U.S.C. 81c)

[25 FR 5734, June 23, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7006, 34 FR 2251, Feb. 15, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975 and amended by T.D. TTB-8, 69 FR 3831, Jan. 27, 2004]

#### §28.36 Application.

Liquors deposited in a foreign-trade zone from the United States which have become unmerchantable or unfit for export may be destroyed. The exporter shall prepare a letter application, in duplicate, and submit it to the appropriate TTB officer. The application shall identify the name and address of the exporter and contain the following information:

- (a) The kind and quantity of the liquor, the serial numbers, if any, of the containers thereof, and identification of the zone in which the liquor is stored;
- (b) The name and address of the producer bottler or packager of the liquor,